Carlson K.
10/807553

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* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
* *
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L1 32 S HDAPIGYD/SQSP

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:14:41 ON 07 DEC 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Dec 2005 VOL 143 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Dec 2005 (20051206/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

L2 23 S L1

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 13 Nov 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1203568 CAPLUS
Correction of: 2005:951102
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:417046
Correction of: 143:300090
TITLE: Antisense transcription in the mammalian transcriptome
AUTHOR(S): Katayama, S.; Tomanu, Y.; Kasukawa, T.; Waki, K.; Nakanishi, M.; Nakamura, M.; Nishida, H.; Yap, C. C.; Suzuki, M.; Kawai, J.; Suzuki, H.; Carninci, P.; Hayashizaki, Y.; Wells, C.; Frith, M.; Ravasi, T.; Pang, K. C.; Hallinan, J.; Mattick, J.; Hume, D. A.; Lipovich, L.; Batalov, S.; Engstroem, P. G.; Nizuno, Y.; Faghihi, M. A.; Sandelin, A.; Chalk, A. M.; Mottagui-Tabar, S.; Liang, Z.; Lenhard, B.; Wahlestedt, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, Lab. Genome Explor. Res. Group, RIKEN Genomic Sci. Cent., RIKEN Yokohama Inst., Yokohama, 230-0045, Japan; Genome Science Group; FANTOM Consortium
SOURCE: Science (Washington, DC, United States) (2005), 309(5740), 1564-1566
CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075
PUBLISHER: American Association for the Advancement of Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Antisense transcription (transcription from the opposite strand to a protein-coding or sense strand) has been ascribed roles in gene regulation involving degradation of the corresponding sense transcripts (RNA interference), as well as gene silencing at the chromatin level. Global transcriptome anal. provides evidence that a large proportion of the genome can produce transcripts from both strands, and that antisense transcripts commonly link neighboring "genes" in complex loci into chains of linked transcriptional units. Expression profiling reveals frequent concordant regulation of sense/antisense pairs. Exptl. evidence is presented that perturbation of an antisense RNA can alter the expression of sense mRNAs, suggesting that antisense transcription contributes to control of transcriptional outputs in mammals. High-throughput cDNA sequencing yielded 101,789 sequences deposited in GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ under accession nos. AK002213-AK021412, AK027261-AK027262, AK027903-AK054560, AK075567-AK090394, AK117103-AK117104, and AK131576-AK172723. [This abstract record is one of 25 records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].
IT **493572-11-5**, GenBank BAC31430
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; antisense transcription in the mammalian transcriptome)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588503 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:72750
TITLE: Genes commonly regulated by different classes of antidepressants
INVENTOR(S): Lopez, Juan F.; Thomson, Robert C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005060517	A2	20050707	WO 2004-US39695	20041123

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-527520P P 20031205

AB The present invention provides methods for diagnosing mental disorders. The invention also provides methods of identifying modulators of mental disorders as well as methods of using these modulators to treat patients suffering from mental disorders.
IT **483201-35-0**, Protein (Rattus sp. 737-amino acid)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; genes commonly regulated by different classes of antidepressants)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 30 Jun 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:564749 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:93009
TITLE: Isozyme-specific antagonist peptides for protein kinase C designed from the agonist binding site of the RACK receptor
INVENTOR(S): Mochly-Rosen, Daria; Chen, Leon E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005059124	A2	20050630	WO 2004-US41854	20041213
WO 2005059124	A3	20050825		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2005187156	A1	20050825	US 2004-11557	20041213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-529223P	P 20031211

AB A method of changing or otherwise converting the biol. activity of a protein kinase C (PKC) peptide agonist to a peptide antagonist is described. The method involves substituting one or more amino acid residues so as to effect a change in charge in the peptide and/or to otherwise make the sequence similar to a sequence derived from the PKC binding site on the RACK protein (receptor for activated C kinase) for the resp. PKC enzyme. Thus, regulation of cardiomyocyte contraction rate, a PKCε-mediated function that can be induced the the agonist site of the RACK receptor (ψεRACK, HDAPIGYD), is not induced by the peptide with an asparagine (N-ψεRACK, HNAPIGYD) or alanine (A-ψεRACK) in the residue position of aspartate in the ψεRACK. Moreover, N-ψεRACK inhibits PMA or ψεRACK regulation of contraction as well as PMA- or ψεRACK-induced PCKε translocation. Thus a single amino acid substitution, causing a change of charge, increases the resemblance of the peptide to the RACK sequence and result sin loss of agonist activity and gain of antagonist activity. Methods of inhibiting the activity of a PKC enzyme, and various peptide antagonists of εPKC are also disclosed.

IT **207111-98-6**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(protein kinase C ε-isoenzyme agonist peptide; isoenzyme-specific antagonist peptides for protein kinase C designed from the agonist binding site of the RACK receptor)

IT **856221-91-5**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; isoenzyme-specific antagonist peptides for protein kinase C designed from the agonist binding site of the RACK receptor)

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 25 Mar 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:259899 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:309911
TITLE: Insulin transport assays in screening for modulators of protein kinase Cε for treatment of aberrant glucose metabolism associated with the enzyme

INVENTOR(S): Biden, Trevor John; Schmitz-Peiffer, Carsten
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Garvan Institute of Medical Research, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005025602	A1	20050324	WO 2004-AU1255	20040916

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
AU 2003-905421	A	20030916
AU 2004-904077	A	20040722

AB The present invention provides novel cell-based and animal-based assays for determining antagonists of PKCε and uses of the isolated antagonist compds. for modulating insulin clearance and secretion. The invention also provides novel animals and cells such as animals and cells suitable for use in the assays. Homozygous protein kinase Cε null mice showed greatly increased glucose tolerance and raised plasma insulin levels because of lower clearance rates for the hormone. Assays of insulin internalization by hepatocytes in the presence of drug candidates may therefore be used to screen for inhibitors of the kinase. Alternatively, the effects of the drug candidate on the secretion of insulin by pancreatic islet cells in the presence of glucose, lipids or free fatty acids may be used. Characterization of the knockout mice and preliminary use of in vitro assays using cultured hepatocytes and pancreatic islets are reported.

IT **848269-29-4 848269-30-7**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; insulin transport assays in screening for modulators of protein kinase Cε for treatment of aberrant glucose metabolism associated with enzyme)

IT **848269-64-7 848269-66-9**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; insulin transport assays in screening for modulators of protein kinase Cε for treatment of aberrant glucose metabolism associated with the enzyme)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 16 Jan 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:39697 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:123703
TITLE: Human prostate cancer marker genes associated with various metastatic stages identified by gene profiling, and related compositions, kits, and methods for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Schlegel, Robert; Endege, Wilson O.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 131 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004009481	A1	20040115	US 2002-166883		20020611
US 2004009481	A1	20040115	US 2002-166883		20020611
US 2004009481	A1	20040115	US 2002-166883		20020611
US 2004009481	A1	20040115	US 2002-166883		20020611
US 2004009481	A1	20040115	US 2002-166883		20020611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-297285P	P	20010611
			US 2002-166883	A	20020611

AB The invention relates to compns., kits, and methods for diagnosing, staging, prognosing, monitoring and treating human prostate cancers. A variety of marker genes are provided, wherein changes in the levels of expression of one or more of the marker genes is correlated with the presence of prostate cancer. In particular, three sets of the marker genes set, corresponding to 11617 GenBank Accession Nos. (only 2168 new submissions) and 15 SEQ IDs, are identified by transcription profiling using RNA derived from clin. samples, that were expressed at least 2-fold or greater than the normal controls. Using TNM staging approach, these markers are divided to three groups, ones can be used to determine whether prostate cancer has metastasized, or is likely to metastasize, to the liver (M stage); ones can be used to determine whether prostate cancer has metastasized, or is likely to metastasize, to the bone (M stage); and ones can be used to determine whether prostate cancer has metastasized, or is likely to metastasize, to the lymph nodes (N stage and/or M stage). The invention also relates to a kit for assessing the specific type of metastatic prostate cancer, e.g., cancer that has metastasized to the liver, bone or lymph nodes. [This abstract record is one of three records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT **481128-18-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; human prostate cancer marker genes associated with various metastatic stages identified by gene profiling, and related compns., kits, and methods for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy)

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 11 Aug 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:614135 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:192582

TITLE: Additive protection of the ischemic heart ex vivo by combined treatment with δ-protein kinase C inhibitor and ε-protein kinase C activator

AUTHOR(S): Inagaki, Koichi; Hahn, Harvey S.; Dorn, Gerald W.; Mochly-Rosen, Daria

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Cardiology, and the Department of Internal Medicine, Calif, Stanford, Stanford University School of Medicine, Department of Molecular Pharmacology, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH, USA

SOURCE: Circulation (2003), 108(7), 869-875
CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322

PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Protein kinase C (PKC) plays a major role in cardioprotection from ischemia/reperfusion injury. Using an HIV-1 Tat protein-derived peptide to mediate rapid and efficient transmembrane delivery of peptide regulators of PKC translocation and function, we examined the cardioprotective effect of selective δ-PKC inhibitor (δV1-1) and ε-PKC activator (ψεRACK) peptides for ischemia/reperfusion damage in isolated perfused rat hearts. Furthermore, we examined the protective effects of these PKC isoenzymes in isolated perfused hearts subjected to ischemia/reperfusion damage using transgenic mice expressing these peptides specifically in their cardiomyocytes. In isolated perfused rat hearts, administration of δV1-1 but not ψεRACK during reperfusion improved cardiac function and decreased creatine phosphokinase release. In contrast, pretreatment with ψεRACK but not δV1-1, followed by a 10-min washout before ischemia/reperfusion, also improved cardiac function and decreased creatine phosphokinase release. Furthermore, administration of ψεRACK before ischemia followed by δV1-1 during reperfusion only conferred greater cardioprotective effects than that obtained by each peptide treatment alone. Both the δ-PKC inhibitor and ε-PKC activator conferred cardioprotection against ischemia/reperfusion injury in transgenic mice expressing these peptides in the heart, and coexpression of both peptides conferred greater cardioprotective effects than that obtained by the expression of each peptide alone. δ-PKC inhibitor prevents reperfusion injury, and ε-PKC activator mimics ischemic preconditioning. Furthermore, treatment with both peptides confers additive cardioprotective effects. Therefore, these peptides mediate cardioprotection by regulating ischemia/reperfusion damage at distinct time points.

IT **207111-98-6**
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cardioprotective effect of δ-PKC inhibitor and ε-PKC activator peptides for ischemia/reperfusion damage in ischemic heart)

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 12 Jun 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:448587 CAPLUS

Correction of: 2003:177120
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:18398
Correction of: 138:200022
TITLE: Differentially expressed nucleic acids and their encoded proteins associated with pain and their use in screening for regulatory agents
INVENTOR(S): Woolf, Clifford; D'Urso, Donatella; Befort, Katia; Costigan, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The General Hospital Corporation, USA; Bayer AG
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1017 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003016475	A2	20030227	WO 2002-XA25765	20020814
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2003016475	A2	20030227	WO 2002-US25765	20020814
WO 2003016475	A3	20040910		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2001-312147P	P	20010814
US 2001-346382P	P	20011101
US 2001-333347P	P	20011126
WO 2002-US25765	A	20020814

AB The present invention relates to human and rat nucleic acid sequences which are related to pain and which are differentially expressed during pain. The nucleic acids are differentially expressed by at least ±1.4-fold in any or all of the following conditions using the Affymetrix human U95, murine U74 and rat U34 GeneChip arrays: axotomy, spared nerve injury, chronic construction, spinal segmental nerve lesion, and inflammatory pain models. The invention further relates to methods of identifying nucleic acid sequences which are differentially expressed during pain, microarrays comprising such

differentially expressed sequences, and methods of screening agents for the ability to regulate the expression of such differentially expressed sequences. [This abstract record is one of seven records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT **538416-07-8 538416-41-0**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; differentially expressed nucleic acids and their encoded proteins associated with pain and their use in screening for regulatory agents)

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:129399 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:164734
TITLE: Animal model system for squamous cell carcinoma based on increased expression of recombinant protein kinase Cε
INVENTOR(S): Verma, Ajit K.; Reddig, Peter J.; Jansen, Aaron P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6521815	B1	20030218	US 2001-772647	20010130
US 2003051258	A1	20030313	US 2002-228931	20020827
US 6897352	B2	20050524		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-772647 A1 20010130

AB Non-human mammalian animals having a higher epidermal expression level of protein kinase Cε than their wild-type counterparts are phenotypically distinguished from wild-type animals in that the animals induced to develop tumors in a chemical initiation/promotion protocol are suppressed for subsequent papilloma development but are susceptible to developing squamous cell carcinoma and metastatic squamous cell carcinoma. The animals are advantageously used in methods for screening putative agents for altering the susceptibility, development and progression of squamous cell carcinoma and metastatic squamous cell carcinoma and have further com. value as tools for investigating the development of metastatic disease.

IT **497267-31-9**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; animal model system for squamous cell carcinoma based on increased expression of recombinant protein kinase Cε)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 06 Jan 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:7668 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:164520
TITLE: Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of 60,770 full-length cDNAs
AUTHOR(S): Okazaki, Y.; Furuno, M.; Kasukawa, T.; Adachi, J.; Bono, H.; Kondo, S.; Nikaido, I.; Osato, N.; Saito, R.; Suzuki, H.; Yamanaka, I.; Kiyosawa, H.; Yagi, K.; Tomaru, Y.; Hasegawa, Y.; Nogami, A.; Schoenbach, C.; Gojobori, T.; Baldarelli, R.; Hill, D. P.; Bult, C.; Hume, D. A.; Quackenbush, J.; Schriml, L. M.; Kanapin, A.; Matsuda, H.; Batalov, S.; Beisel, K. W.; Blake, J. A.; Bradt, D.; Brusic, V.; Chothia, C.; Corbani, L. E.; Cousins, S.; Dalla, E.; Dragani, T. A.; Fletcher, C. F.; Forrest, A.; Frazer, K. S.; Gaasterland, T.; Gariboldi, M.; Gissi, C.; Godzik, A.; Gough, J.; Grimmond, S.; Gustincich, S.; Hirokawa, N.; Jackson, I. J.; Jarvis, E. D.; Kanai, A.; Kawaji, H.; Kawasawa, Y.; Kedzierski, R. M.; King, B. L.; Konagaya, A.; Kurochkin, I. V.; Lee, Y.; Lenhard, B.; Lyons, P. A.; Maglott, D. R.; Maltais, L.; Marchionni, L.; McKenzie, L.; Miki, H.; Nagashima, T.; Numata, K.; Okido, T.; Pavan, W. J.; Pertea, G.; Pesole, G.; Petrovsky, N.; Pillai, R.; Pontius, J. U.; Qi, D.; Ramachandran, S.; Ravasi, T.; Reed, J. C.; Reed, D. J.; Reid, J.; Ring, B. Z.; Ringwald, M.; Sandelin, A.; Schneider, C.; Semple, C. A. M.; Setou, M.; Shimada, K.; Sultana, R.; Takenaka, Y.; Taylor, M. S.; Teasdale, R. D.; Tomita, M.; Verardo, R.; Wagner, L.; Wahlestedt, C.; Wang, Y.; Watanabe, Y.; Wells, C.; Wilming, L. G.; Wynshaw-Boris, A.; Yanagisawa, M.; Yang, I.; Yang, L.; Yuan, Z.; Zavolan, M.; Zhu, Y.; Zimmer, A.; Carninci, P.; Hayatsu, N.; Hirozane-Kishikawa, T.; Konno, H.; Nakamura, M.; Sakazume, N.; Sato, K.; Shiraki, T.; Waki, K.; Kawai, J.; Aizawa, K.; Arakawa, T.; Fukuda, S.; Hara, A.; Hashizume, W.; Imotani, K.; Ishii, Y.; Itoh, M.; Kagawa, I.; Miyazaki, A.; Sakai, K.; Sasaki, D.; Shibata, K.; Shinagawa, A.; Yasunishi, A.; Yoshino, M.; Waterston, R.; Lander, E. S.; Rogers, J.; Birney, E.; Hayashizaki, Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory for Genome Exploration Research Group, RIKEN Genomic Sciences Center (GSC), Yokohama Institute, 1-7-22 Suehiro-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa, 230-0045, Japan
SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (2002), 420(6915), 563-573
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Only a small proportion of the mouse genome is transcribed into mature mRNA transcripts. There is an international collaborative effort to identify all full-length mRNA transcripts from the mouse, and to ensure that each is represented in a phys. collection of clones. The manual annotation of 60,770 full-length mouse cDNA sequences is now reported. These are clustered into 33,409 'transcriptional units', contributing 90.1% of a newly established mouse transcriptome

database. Of these transcriptional units, 4258 are new protein-coding and 11,665 are new non-coding messages, indicating that non-coding RNA is a major component of the transcriptome. Forty-one percent of all transcriptional units showed evidence of alternative splicing. In protein-coding transcripts, 79% of splice variations altered the protein product. Whole-transcriptome analyses resulted in the identification of 2431 sense-antisense pairs. The present work, completely supported by phys. clones, provides the most comprehensive survey of a mammalian transcriptome so far, and is a valuable resource for functional genomics. The cDNA sequences are deposited in GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ under accession nos. AK002213-AK021412, AK027261-AK054560, AK075567-AK090394, and AK117103-AK117104. [This abstract record is one of thirty records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT **493572-11-5**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; anal. of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of 60,770 full-length cDNAs)

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 15 Nov 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:869420 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:363111
TITLE: Psiepsilon RACK peptide composition and method for protection against tissue damage due to ischemia
INVENTOR(S): Mochly-Rosen, Daria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2002168354	A1	20021114	US 2001-7363		20011109
US 2004186055	A1	20040923	US 2004-807553		20040322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-247830P	P	20001110
			US 2001-7363	A1	20011109

AB A method of reducing damage to cells and tissue caused by an ischemic or hypoxic event is disclosed. The method includes administering to the cell or tissue, either in vivo or ex vivo, ψεRACK peptide. The peptide can be administered before, during or after the ischemic or hypoxic event.

IT **207111-98-6**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ψε-RACK peptide composition and method for protection against tissue damage due to ischemia)

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:777625 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:289003

TITLE: Pseudo-epsilon RACK (ψεRACK) peptide composition and method for protection against heart tissue damage due to ischemia
INVENTOR(S): Mochly-Rosen, Daria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002078600	A2	20021010	WO 2001-US51600		20011109
WO 2002078600	A3	20030904			
W: AU, CA, JP					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR					
CA 2429108	AA	20021010	CA 2001-2429108		20011109
EP 1359883	A2	20031112	EP 2001-273811		20011109
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR					
JP 2004519508	T2	20040702	JP 2002-576869		20011109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-274830P	P	20001110
			WO 2001-US51600	W	20011109

AB A method of reducing damage to cells and tissue in heart caused by an ischemic or hypoxic event is disclosed. The method includes administering to the cell or tissue, either in vivo or ex vivo, ψεRACK peptide. The peptide can be administered before, during or after the ischemic or hypoxic event.

IT **207111-98-6**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pseudo-epsilon RACK (ψεRACK) peptide composition and method for protection against heart tissue damage due to ischemia)

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 16 Aug 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:616256 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:181594
TITLE: Dominant-negative variants of human protein kinases that inhibit the phosphorylation activity of their active enzyme isoforms
INVENTOR(S): Levine, Zurit; Bernstein, Jeanne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Compugen Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 170 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 724,676.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 2002110811	A1	20020815	US 2001-771161	20010126
US 6936450	B2	20050830		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 2000-135619	A 20000512
			IL 2000-136776	A 20000615
			US 2000-724676	A2 20001128

AB The present invention concerns 91 nucleic acid sequences and amino acid sequences of variants of various human kinases, i.e. of sequences which inhibit activity of kinases in a dominant manner. The variants lack a domain or region required for phosphorylation, and thus may be dominant-neg. kinases obtained by alternative splicing of known original sequences of the kinase genes. The novel dominant-neg. kinase variants of the invention are not merely artificially truncated forms, fragments or mutations of known genes, but rather novel sequences which naturally occur within the body of individuals. The invention also concerns pharmaceutical compns. and detection methods using these sequences.

IT **449216-82-4**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; dominant-neg. variants of human protein kinases that inhibit the phosphorylation activity of their active enzyme isoforms)

IT **449225-92-7**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; dominant-neg. variants of human protein kinases that inhibit the phosphorylation activity of their active enzyme isoforms)

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:539800 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:104169
TITLE: Use of an invertebrate system to identify modulators of the insulin signal transduction chain and the identification of effectors of insulin signal transduction
INVENTOR(S): Seidel-Dugan, Cynthia; Ferguson, Kimberly Carr; Kidd, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 232 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002055664	A2	20020718	WO 2002-US1048	20020111
WO 2002055664	A3	20041014		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,

	US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1490509		A2	20041229	EP 2002-713406	20020111
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2005500813		T2	20050113	JP 2002-556715	20020111
US 2005170343		A1	20050804	US 2003-466162	20020111
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				US 2001-261226P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261303P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261304P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261335P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261336P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261361P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261456P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261457P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261458P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261459P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261461P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261518P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261531P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261532P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261589P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261590P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261694P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261695P	P 20010112
				US 2001-261697P	P 20010112
				WO 2002-US1048	W 20020111

AB A method of using invertebrate test systems to identify modulators of the insulin signal transduction pathway are described. These proteins are therapeutic targets for disorders associated with defective insulin receptor signaling. Methods for identifying modulators of ISM, comprising screening for agents that modulate the activity of ISM are provided. The genes for these regulators are then used to clone their human orthologs. Factors affecting the function of the Caenorhabditis elegans insulin receptor encoded by the daf-2 gene were screened for by their ability to revert a mutation leading to the dauer state. A

Drosophila screen using a P-element carrying a GAL4-regulated promoter was used to identify external suppressors of a mutation in the Dinr gene. CDNA and protein sequences of human orthologs of these genes and proteins are presented.

IT **442703-09-5**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; use of an invertebrate system to identify modulators of the insulin signal transduction chain and the identification of effectors of insulin signal transduction)

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 31 Dec 2001
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:2517 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:237523
TITLE: Molecular transporters for peptides: delivery of a cardioprotective εPKC agonist peptide into cells and intact ischemic heart using a transport system, R7
AUTHOR(S): Chen, Leon; Wright, Lee R.; Chen, Che-Hong; Oliver, Steven F.; Wender, Paul A.; Mochly-Rosen, Daria
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Pharmacology, Standford University School of Medicine, Standford, CA, 94305-5174, USA
SOURCE: Chemistry & Biology (2001), 8(12), 1123-1129
CODEN: CBOLE2; ISSN: 1074-5521
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: Recently, we reported a novel oligoguanidine transporter system, polyarginine (R7), which, when conjugated to spectroscopic probes (e.g., fluorescein) and drugs (e.g., cyclosporin A), results in highly water-soluble conjugates that rapidly enter cells and tissues. We report herein the preparation of the first R7 peptide conjugates and a study of their cellular and organ uptake and functional activity. The octapeptide ψεRACK was selected for this study as it is known to exhibit selective ε protein kinase C isoenzyme agonist activity and to reduce ischemia-induced damage in cardiomyocytes. However, ψεRACK is not cell-permeable. Results: Here we show that an R7-ψεRACK conjugate readily enters cardiomyocytes, significantly outperforming ψεRACK conjugates of the transporters derived from HIV Tat and from Antennapedia. Moreover, R7-ψεRACK conjugate reduced ischemic damage when delivered into intact hearts either prior to or after the ischemic insult. Conclusions: Our data suggest that R7 converts a peptide lead into a potential therapeutic agent for the ischemic heart.

IT **207111-98-6D**, conjugates **459146-74-8**
459146-76-0 459146-77-1 459146-78-2
459146-82-8 459146-86-2 459146-88-4
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(delivery of cardioprotective εPKC agonist peptide into cells and intact ischemic heart using polyarginine transport system)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 19 Oct 2001
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:763058 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:327323
TITLE: NMDA receptor complexes for diagnostic and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Grant, Seth Garran Niels; Husi, Holger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University Court of the University of Edinburgh, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 202 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2001077170	A2	20011018	WO 2001-GB1570		20010406
WO 2001077170	A3	20020328			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2405311	AA	20011018	CA 2001-2405311		20010406
EP 1272517	A2	20030108	EP 2001-917331		20010406
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2003530125	T2	20031014	JP 2001-575640		20010406
US 2003176651	A1	20030918	US 2003-240873		20030310
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-8321	A	20000406
			WO 2001-GB1570	W	20010406

AB The present invention provides multi-protein complexes, and sub-complexes thereof, and methods of producing the same. Preferably, the complexes comprise an NMDA receptor. The present invention further provides methods of identifying a compound for treating disorders and conditions associated with dysfunction of NMDA receptors in the central nervous system. Addnl., there are provided methods of diagnosing or aiding diagnosis of disorders and conditions associated with dysfunction of NMDA receptors in the central nervous system.

IT **148294-93-3 367633-06-5,** Protein (mouse clone P16054)
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(amino acid sequence; NMDA receptor complexes for diagnostic and therapeutic use)

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 2000
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:910579 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:160633

TITLE: Evidence for functional role of εPKC isozyme in the regulation of cardiac Ca2+ channels
AUTHOR(S): Hu, Keli; Mochly-Rosen, Daria; Boutjdir, Mohamed
CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular and Cellular Cardiology Program, Veterans Affairs New York Harbor Healthcare System, Brooklyn, NY, 11209, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (2000), 279(6, Pt. 2), H2658-H2664
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Limited information is available regarding the effects of protein kinase C (PKC) isoenzyme(s) in the regulation of L-type Ca2+ channels due to lack of isoenzyme-selective modulators. To dissect the role of individual PKC isoenzymes in the regulation of cardiac Ca2+ channels, we used the recently developed novel peptide activator of the εPKC, εV1-7, to assess the role of εPKC in the modulation of L-type Ca2+ current (ICa,L). Whole cell ICa,L was recorded using patch-clamp technique from rat ventricular myocytes. Intracellular application of εV1-7 (0.1 μM) resulted in a significant inhibition of ICa,L by 27.9 ± 2.2% ($P < 0.01$, $n = 8$) in a voltage-independent manner. The inhibitory effect of εV1-7 on ICa,L was completely prevented by the peptide inhibitor of εPKC, εV1-2 [5.2 ± 1.7%, not significant (NS), $n = 5$] but not by the peptide inhibitors of cPKC, αC2-4 (31.3 ± 2.9%, $P < 0.01$, $n = 6$) or βC2-2 plus βC2-4 (26.1 ± 2.9%, $P < 0.01$, $n = 5$). In addition, the use of a general inhibitor (GF-109203X, 10 μM) of the catalytic activity of PKC also prevented the inhibitory effect of εV1-7 on ICa,L (7.5 ± 2.1%, NS, $n = 6$). In conclusion, we show that selective activation of εPKC inhibits the L-type Ca channel in the heart.

IT **207111-98-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(εV1-7 peptide activator of εPKC isoenzyme in regulation of cardiac Ca2+ channels)

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 17 Nov 1999
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:728943 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:44701
TITLE: Sustained in vivo cardiac protection by a rationally designed peptide that causes ε protein kinase C translocation
AUTHOR(S): Dorn, Gerald W., II; Souroujon, Miriam C.; Liron, Tamar; Chen, Che-Hong; Gray, Mary O.; Zhou, Hui Zhong; Csukai, Michael; Wu, Guangyu; Lorenz, John N.; Mochly-Rosen, Daria
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, 45167-0590, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1999), 96(22), 12798-12803
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Brief periods of cardiac ischemia trigger protection from subsequent prolonged ischemia (preconditioning). ε Protein kinase C (εPKC) has been suggested to mediate preconditioning. Here, we describe an εPKC-selective agonist octapeptide, ψε receptor for activated C-kinase (ψεRACK), derived from an εPKC sequence homologous to its anchoring protein, εRACK. Introduction of ψεRACK into isolated cardiomyocytes, or its postnatal expression as a transgene in mouse hearts, increased εPKC translocation and caused cardioprotection from ischemia without any deleterious effects. Our data demonstrate that εPKC activation is required for protection from ischemic insult and suggest that small mols. that mimic this εPKC agonist octapeptide provide a powerful therapeutic approach to protect hearts at risk for ischemia.
IT **207111-98-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sustained in vivo cardiac protection by a rationally designed peptide that causes ε protein kinase C translocation in transgenic mice)
REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 11 May 1998
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:268373 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:317275
TITLE: Isoenzyme-specific peptide activators of protein kinase C, therapeutic methods to reduce ischemia injury, compositions, and screening methods
INVENTOR(S): Mochly-Rosen, Daria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9817299	A1	19980430	WO 1997-US18716	19971017
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6165977	A	20001226	US 1997-953033	19971017
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-28724P P	19961018

AB Isoenzyme-specific agonists or activators of εPKC are disclosed. The agonists include peptides corresponding to the region of εPKC between about amino acids 85 and 92. Also disclosed are therapeutic methods employing such εPKC-specific agonists to induce preconditioning and thereby reduce injury due to subsequent

ischemia, as well as methods for screening test compds. for εPKC-selective agonist properties.

IT **207111-98-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isoenzyme-specific peptide activators of protein kinase C, therapeutic methods to reduce ischemia injury, compns., and screening methods)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 24 Jul 1993
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:423577 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:23577
TITLE: Sequence and expression of human protein kinase C-ε
AUTHOR(S): Basta, Patricia; Strickland, Mary Beth; Holmes, William; Loomis, Carson R.; Ballas, Lawrence M.; Burns, David J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mol. Biol. Sect., Sphinx Pharm. Corp., Durham, NC, USA
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Gene Structure and Expression (1992), 1132(2), 154-60
CODEN: BBGSD5; ISSN: 0167-4781
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Two human homologs of protein kinase C-ε (E1 and E2) were isolated from two distinct cDNA libraries. Sequence comparisons to PKC-ε cDNAs from several species indicated that each of these human ε clones contained cloning artifacts. Thus, a composite PKC-ε (E3) clone was derived from clones E1 and E2. Human PKC-ε (E3) has an overall sequence identity of 90-92% at the nucleotide level compared to the previously characterized mouse, rat and rabbit clones. At the amino acid level, the deduced human ε sequence shows a 98-99% identity with the mouse, rat and rabbit sequences. Expression of the human PKC-ε clone in S19 cells confirmed that the recombinant protein displayed protein kinase C activity and phorbol ester binding activity. The recombinant protein was also recognized by two distinct ε-specific polyclonal antibodies.

IT **148294-93-3**
RL: PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence of, complete)

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 17 Aug 1990
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:453672 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:53672
TITLE: Cloning and expression and sequence of rat protein kinase C genes
INVENTOR(S): Ono, Katsutaka; Fujii, Tomoko; Igarashi, Koichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02000433	A2	19900105	JP 1988-249774	19881005
JP 2771188	B2	19980702		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-252506 A1	19871008

AB The cDNAs encoding the types δ and ε of protein kinase C of rat were cloned and expressed in Escherichia coli. The cloned genes were also transferred to yeast, Bacillus subtilis, and mammalian cell lines for expression. Nucleotide sequences of the cDNAs are given.
IT **116978-12-2**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(amino acid sequence of)

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 23 Dec 1989
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:627755 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:227755
TITLE: Unique substrate specificity and regulatory properties of PKC-ε: a rationale for diversity
AUTHOR(S): Schaap, Dick; Parker, Peter J.; Bristol, Andrew; Kriz, Ron; Knopf, John
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ludwig Inst. Cancer Res., London, UK
SOURCE: FEBS Letters (1989), 243(2), 351-7
CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Protein kinase C (PKC)-ε was isolated from a murine brain cDNA library. The clone, λ61PKC-ε, encoded a polypeptide of 737 amino acids that is homologous to other PKCs. Northern anal. showed that the 7 kb mRNA for this cDNA is widely expressed. The protein, when expressed in COS-1 cells, displayed phorbol ester-binding activity. However in order to detect the kinase activity of PKC-ε, it was necessary to employ a synthetic peptide substrate based upon the pseudosubstrate site. Subsequent anal. demonstrated that PKC-ε, while showing certain properties characteristic of the PKC family, has a quite distinct substrate specificity and is independent of Ca2+.
IT **123514-78-3**
RL: PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence of)

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 17 Feb 1989
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:52097 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:52097
TITLE: A novel phorbol ester receptor/protein kinase, nPKC, distantly related to the protein kinase C family
AUTHOR(S): Ohno, Shigeo; Akita, Yoshiko; Konno, Yasuhiko; Imajoh, Shinobu; Suzuki, Koichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Mol. Biol., Tokyo Metrop. Inst. Med. Sci., Tokyo, 113, Japan
SOURCE: Cell (Cambridge, MA, United States) (1988), 53(5),

731-41
CODEN: CELLB5; ISSN: 0092-8674
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Protein kinase C (PKC)-related cDNA clones encode an 84-kd protein, nPKC. Protein nPKC contains a cysteine-rich repeat sequence homologous to that seen in conventional PKCs (α, βλ, βII, and γ), which make up a family of 77-78-kd proteins with closely related sequences. Protein nPKC, when expressed in COS cells, confers increased high-affinity phorbol ester receptor activity to intact cells. Antibodies raised against nPKC identified a 90-kd protein in rabbit brain extract as well as in exts. from COS cells transfected with the cDNA construct. Protein nPKC shows protein kinase activity that is regulated by phospholipid, diacylglycerol, and phorbol ester but is independent of Ca2+. The structural and enzymol. characteristics of nPKC clearly distinguish it from conventional PKCs, which until now have been the only substances believed to mediate the various effects of diacylglycerol and phorbol esters. These results suggest an addnl. signaling pathway involving nPKC.
IT **116412-30-7**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(amino acid sequence of)

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 25 Nov 1988
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:585985 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:185985
TITLE: The structure, expression, and properties of additional members of the protein kinase C family
AUTHOR(S): Ono, Yoshitaka; Fujii, Tomoko; Ogita, Koji; Kikkawa, Ushio; Igarashi, Koichi; Nishizuka, Yasutomi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Div., Takeda Chem. Ind., Osaka, 532, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1988), 263(14), 6927-32
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In rat brain, 3 members of the protein kinase C family encoded by cDNAs, termed δ, ε, and ζ, were newly identified by mol. cloning and sequence anal. The new members exhibited a common structure that was closely related to but clearly distinct from the 4 members of the family previously isolated having α-, βI-, βII-, and γ-sequences, although the ζ-cDNA available at present did not appear to contain a complete reading frame for protein kinase C. The protein kinase δ-, ε-, and ζ-cDNAs all encoded a characteristic cysteine-rich sequence and protein kinase domain sequence, both of which were highly homologous among the protein kinase C family. However, the new members lacked one of the conserved regions that was present in the α-, βI, βII-, and γ-sequences. An addnl. cDNA clone termed ε' was isolated, which was identical with ε-cDNA except for a short sequence at the 5'-terminal end region. The 2 members having δ- and ε-sequences were expressed in COS 7 cells, and partially purified and characterized. The enzymes having δ- and ε-sequences depended on phospholipid and diacylglycerol for the enzymic activity, but their properties differed slightly from the previously known members of

protein kinase C. Northern blot anal. suggested that the new members of protein kinase C exist in the brain and some other tissues.

IT **116978-12-2**
RL: PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence of, gene-derived)

E1 THROUGH E27 ASSIGNED

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:15:03 ON 07 DEC 2005
L3 27 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (207111-98-6/BI OR 116978-12-2/BI OR 148294-93-3/BI OR 493572-11-5/BI OR 116412-30-7/BI OR 123514-78-3/BI OR 367633-06-5/BI OR 442703-09-5/BI OR 449216-82-4/BI OR 449225-92-7/BI OR 459146-74-8/BI OR 459146-76-0/BI OR 459146-77-1/BI OR 459146-78-2/BI OR 459146-82-8/BI OR 459146-86-2/BI OR 459146-88-4/BI OR 481128-18-1/BI OR 483201-35-0/BI OR 497267-31-9/BI OR 538416-07-8/BI OR 538416-41-0/BI OR 848269-29-4/BI OR 848269-30-7/BI OR 848269-64-7/BI OR 848269-66-9/BI OR 856221-91-5/BI)

L4 27 L1 AND L3

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **856221-91-5** REGISTRY
CN L-Isoleucine, L-threonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-valyl-L-cysteinyl-L-asparaginylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 8: PN: WO2005059124 SEQID: 93 unclaimed sequence
SQL 30

SEQ 1 TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
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HITS AT: 15-22

REFERENCE 1: 143:93009

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **848269-66-9** REGISTRY
CN 4: PN: WO2005025602 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CI MAN
SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
====== ==
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER
151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD QVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA
301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLIAGAESP QPASGSSPSE EDRSKSAPTS
351 PCDQEIKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRAAS SPDGQLMSPG ENGEVRQGQA
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR
501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVIY RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD
551 FGMCKEGILN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM

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       601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
       651 GCVASQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ
       701 DFTREEPVLT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP
HITS AT:    85-92

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**

REFERENCE   1:  142:309911

L4   ANSWER 3 OF 27  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   848269-64-7  REGISTRY
CN   2: PN: WO2005025602 SEQID: 2 unclaimed protein (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
CI   MAN
SQL  737

SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
        51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
                                             ====== ==
       101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER
       151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
       201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY
       251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA
       301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAESP QPASGNSPSE DDRSKSAPTS
       351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRASS ATDGQLASPG ENGEVRPGQA
       401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV
       451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR
       501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVIY RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD
       551 FGMCKEGIMN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM
       601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
       651 GCVAAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ
       701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIIKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP
HITS AT:    85-92

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**

REFERENCE   1:  142:309911

L4   ANSWER 4 OF 27  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   848269-30-7  REGISTRY
CN   Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, nPKC[437-arginine] (mouse) (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   15: PN: WO2005025602 SEQID: 15 claimed protein
CI   MAN
SQL  737

SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
        51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
                                             ====== ==
       101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER
       151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
       201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY
       251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA
       301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAESP QPASGNSPSE DDRSKSAPTS
       351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRASS ATDGQLASPG ENGEVRPGQA
       401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVRVLK KDVILQDDDV
       451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR
       501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVIY RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD
       551 FGMCKEGIMN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM
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       601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
       651 GCVAAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ
       701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIIKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP
HITS AT:   85-92

REFERENCE   1:  142:309911

L4   ANSWER 5 OF 27  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   848269-29-4  REGISTRY
CN   Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, nPKC[437-arginine] (human) (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   14: PN: WO2005025602 SEQID: 14 claimed protein
CI   MAN
SQL  737

SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
        51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
                                             ====== ==
       101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER
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       301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLIAGAESP QPASGSSPSE EDRSKSAPTS
       351 PCDQEIKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRAAS SPDGQLMSPG ENGEVRQGQA
       401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVRVLK KDVILQDDDV
       451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR
       501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVIY RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD
       551 FGMCKEGILN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM
       601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
       651 GCVASQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ
       701 DFTREEPVLT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP
HITS AT:   85-92

REFERENCE   1:  142:309911

L4   ANSWER 6 OF 27  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   538416-41-0  REGISTRY
CN   Pain-regulated protein (rat clone WO03016475-SEQID-3389) (9CI)  (CA
     INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   859: PN: WO03016475 SEQID: 3389 claimed protein
CI   MAN
SQL  737

SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
        51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
                                             ====== ==
       101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER
       151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
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HITS AT:    85-92

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**

REFERENCE   1:  139:18398

L4   ANSWER 7 OF 27  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   538416-07-8  REGISTRY
CN   Pain-regulated protein (human clone WO03016475-SEQID-3331) (9CI)  (CA
     INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   801: PN: WO03016475 SEQID: 3331 claimed protein
CI   MAN
SQL  737

SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
        51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
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       101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER
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HITS AT:    85-92

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**

REFERENCE   1:  139:18398

L4   ANSWER 8 OF 27  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   497267-31-9  REGISTRY
CN   Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, nPKC (mouse isoenzyme ε)
     (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   4: PN: US6521815 SEQID: 4 claimed protein
CI   MAN
SQL  737

SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
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       151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
       201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY
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       301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAESP QPASGNSPSE DDRSKSAPTS
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       401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV
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       601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
       651 GCVAAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ
       701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIIKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP
HITS AT:   85-92

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**

REFERENCE   1:  138:164734

L4   ANSWER 9 OF 27  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   493572-11-5  REGISTRY
CN   Protein (mouse strain C57BL/6J clone A730046G04 125-amino acid) (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   GenBank BAC31430
CN   GenBank BAC31430 (Translated from: GenBank AK042994)
CN   Protein (Mus musculus strain C57BL/6J clone A730046G04 125-amino acid)
CI   MAN
SQL  125

SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
        51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
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HITS AT:   85-92

REFERENCE   1:  143:417046

REFERENCE   2:  138:164520

L4   ANSWER 10 OF 27  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   483201-35-0  REGISTRY
CN   Protein (Rattus sp. 737-amino acid) (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   161: PN: WO2005060517 TABLE: 3 claimed protein
CN   GenBank AAA41872
CN   GenBank AAA41872 (Translated from: GenBank M18331)
CI   MAN
SQL  737

SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
        51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
                                                 ====== ==
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       151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
       201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY
       251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA
       301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAESP QPASGNSPSE DDRSKSAPTS
       351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRASS STDGQLASPG ENGEVRQGQA
       401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV
       451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR
       501 SRKFDEPRSG FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVIY RDLKLDNILL DAEGHSKLAD
       551 FGMCKEGILN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM
       601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
       651 GCVAAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLLEQKK MKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ
       701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP
HITS AT:   85-92
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RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 143:72750

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **481128-18-1** REGISTRY
CN Protein (human clone 1D9 gene WUGSC:H_1D9.1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 4862: PN: US20040009481 TABLE: 1 claimed protein
CN GenBank AAD08855
CN GenBank AAD08855 (Translated from: GenBank U51244)
CI MAN
SQL 116

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
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101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDW
HITS AT: 85-92

REFERENCE 1: 140:123703

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **459146-88-4** REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-, (1→1')-disulfide with L-cysteinyl-D-arginyl-D-arginyl-D-arginyl-D-arginyl-D-arginyl-D-arginyl-D-argininamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 17,9,8

SEQ 1 CHDAPIGYD
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HITS AT: 2-9

SEQ 1 CRRRRRRR

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **459146-86-2** REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-, (1→1')-disulfide with L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-argininamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 17,9,8

SEQ 1 CHDAPIGYD
========
HITS AT: 2-9

SEQ 1 CRRRRRRR

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **459146-82-8** REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-6-aminohexanoyl-L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 17

SEQ 1 RRRRRRRXCH DAPIGYD
= =======
HITS AT: 10-17

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **459146-78-2** REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 16

SEQ 1 RRRRRRRCHD APIGYD
== ======
HITS AT: 9-16

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **459146-77-1** REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-, (1→1')-disulfide with L-cysteinyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysinamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 17,9,8

SEQ 1 CHDAPIGYD
========
HITS AT: 2-9

SEQ 1 CKKKKKKK

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **459146-76-0** REGISTRY
CN L-Argininamide, L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-, (1→1')-disulfide with L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-aspartic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 19,10,9

SEQ 1 CRKKRRQRRR

SEQ 1 CHDAPIGYD
========
HITS AT: 2-9

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **459146-74-8** REGISTRY
CN L-Lysinamide, L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tryptophyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-methionyl-L-lysyl-L-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-, (1→1')-disulfide with L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-aspartic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 26,17,9

SEQ 1 CRQIKIWFQN RRMKWKK

SEQ 1 CHDAPIGYD
========
HITS AT: 2-9

REFERENCE 1: 137:237523

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **449225-92-7** REGISTRY
CN 195: PN: US20020110811 SEQID: 195 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CI MAN
SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
====== ==
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER
151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD QVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA
301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLIAGAESP QPASGSSPSE EDRSKSAPTS
351 PCDQEIKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRAAS SPDGQLMSPG ENGEVRQGQA
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR
501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVIY RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD
551 FGMCKEGILN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM
601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
651 GCVASQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ
701 DFTREEPVLT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP
HITS AT: 85-92

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 137:181594

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **449216-82-4** REGISTRY
CN Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, Cε (human dominant-negative isoenzyme Nv-13) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 104: PN: US20020110811 SEQID: 104 claimed protein
CI MAN
SQL 156

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
====== ==

```
       101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEVKI PNSAFCERER
       151 VEMRHS
HITS AT:   85-92

REFERENCE   1:  137:181594

L4   ANSWER 21 OF 27  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   442703-09-5  REGISTRY
CN   2: PN: WO02055664 SEQID: 2 unclaimed protein (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
CI   MAN
SQL  737

SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
        51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
                                              ====== ==
       101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER
       151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
       201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD QVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY
       251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA
       301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLIAGAESP QPASGSSPSE EDRSKSAPTS
       351 PCDQEIKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRAAS SPDGQLMSPG ENGEVRQGQA
       401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV
       451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR
       501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVIY RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD
       551 FGMCKEGILN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM
       601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
       651 GCVASQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ
       701 DFTREEPVLT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP
HITS AT:   85-92

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**

REFERENCE   1:  137:104169

L4   ANSWER 22 OF 27  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   367633-06-5  REGISTRY
CN   Protein (mouse clone P16054) (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
CI   MAN
SQL  737

SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
        51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
                                              ====== ==
       101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER
       151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
       201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY
       251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA
       301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAESP QPASGNSPSE DDRSKSAPTS
       351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRASS ATDGQLASPG ENGEVRPGQA
       401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV
       451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR
       501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVIY RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD
       551 FGMCKEGIMN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM
       601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
       651 GCVAAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ
       701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIIKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP
HITS AT:   85-92

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**
```

REFERENCE 1: 135:327323

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **207111-98-6** REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1: PN: US20020168354 SEQID: 2 claimed
CN 1: PN: WO02078600 SEQID: 2 claimed protein
CN 3: PN: WO2005059124 SEQID: 3 claimed protein
SQL 8

SEQ 1 HDAPIGYD
========
HITS AT: 1-8

REFERENCE 1: 143:93009

REFERENCE 2: 140:192582

REFERENCE 3: 137:363111

REFERENCE 4: 137:289003

REFERENCE 5: 137:237523

REFERENCE 6: 134:160633

REFERENCE 7: 132:44701

REFERENCE 8: 128:317275

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **148294-93-3** REGISTRY
CN Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, nPKC (human clone E3 isoenzyme ε reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Protein (human clone Q02156)
CN Protein kinase C-ε (human clone E3 reduced)
CI MAN
SQL 737

SEQ 1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
====== ==
101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGRVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER
151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD QVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY
251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA
301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLIAGAESP QPASGSSPSE EDRSKSAPTS
351 PCDQEIKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRAAS SPDGQLMSPG ENGEVRQGQA
401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV
451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR
501 SRKFDEPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVIY RDLKLDNILL DAEGHCKLAD
551 FGMCKEGILN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM
601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
651 GCVASQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ
701 DFTREEPVLT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP

HITS AT: 85-92

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 135:327323

REFERENCE 2: 119:23577

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **123514-78-3** REGISTRY
CN Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, nPKC (mouse clone λ61PKC-ε isoenzyme ε reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CI MAN
SQL 737

```
SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
        51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
                                              ====== ==
       101 QFKELLQNGS RHFKDWIDLE PKGKVYVIID LSGSSGKAPK DNEERVFRER
       151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
       201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY
       251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA
       301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAESP QPASGNSPSE DDRSKSAPTS
       351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEKHRASS ATDQQLASPG ENGEVRPGQA
       401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV
       451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCTQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR
       501 SRKFDKPRSR FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVIY RDLKLDMILL DAEGHCKLAD
       551 FGMCKEGIMN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDN WALGVLMYEM
       601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
       651 GCVAAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDNVLLEQKK IKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ
       701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIIKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGKDLMP
```

HITS AT: 85-92

REFERENCE 1: 111:227755

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 27 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **116978-12-2** REGISTRY
CN Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, nPKC (rat brain clone λCKRε41 isoenzyme ε reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CI MAN
SQL 737

```
SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
        51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
                                              ====== ==
       101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER
       151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
       201 CQVCTCVVHK RCNELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY
       251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA
       301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLAAGAESP QPASGNSPSE DDRSKSAPTS
       351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRASS STDGQLASPG ENGEVRQGQA
       401 KRLGLDEFNF IKVLGKGSFG KVMLAELKGK DEVYAVKVLK KDVILQDDDV
       451 DCTMTEKRIL ALARKHPYLT QLYCCFQTKD RLFFVMEYVN GGDLMFQIQR
       501 SRKFDEPRSG FYAAEVTSAL MFLHQHGVIY RDLKLDNILL DAEGHSKLAD
       551 FGMCKEGILN GVTTTTFCGT PDYIAPEILQ ELEYGPSVDW WALGVLMYEM
       601 MAGQPPFEAD NEDDLFESIL HDDVLYPVWL SKEAVSILKA FMTKNPHKRL
       651 GCVAAQNGED AIKQHPFFKE IDWVLLEQKK MKPPFKPRIK TKRDVNNFDQ
```

```
       701 DFTREEPILT LVDEAIVKQI NQEEFKGFSY FGEDLMP
HITS AT:    85-92

REFERENCE   1:  113:53672

REFERENCE   2:  109:185985

L4   ANSWER 27 OF 27  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   116412-30-7  REGISTRY
CN   Kinase (phosphorylating), protein, cPKC (rabbit clone RP38/R4 protein
     moiety reduced) (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
CI   MAN
SQL  736

SEQ      1 MVVFNGLLKI KICEAVSLKP TAWSLRHAVG PRPQTFLLDP YIALNVDDSR
        51 IGQTATKQKT NSPAWHDEFV TDVCNGRKIE LAVFHDAPIG YDDFVANCTI
                                             ====== ==
       101 QFEELLQNGS RHFEDWIDLE PEGKVYVIID LSGSSGEAPK DNEERVFRER
       151 MRPRKRQGAV RRRVHQVNGH KFMATYLRQP TYCSHCRDFI WGVIGKQGYQ
       201 CQVCTCVVHK RCHELIITKC AGLKKQETPD EVGSQRFSVN MPHKFGIHNY
       251 KVPTFCDHCG SLLWGLLRQG LQCKVCKMNV HRRCETNVAP NCGVDARGIA
       301 KVLADLGVTP DKITNSGQRR KKLIGGAESP QPTSGSSPSE EDRSKSAPTS
       351 PCDQELKELE NNIRKALSFD NRGEEHRAAS STDGQLGSPE NGEVRQGQAK
       401 RLGLDEFNFI KVLGKGSFGK VMLAELKGKD EVYAVKVLKK DVILQDDDVD
       451 CTMTEKRILA LARKHPYLTQ LYCCFQTKDR LFFVMEYVNG GDLMFQIQRS
       501 RKFDEPRSRF YAAEVTSALM FLHQHGVIYR DLKLDNILLD AEGHCKLADF
       551 GMCKEGILNG VTTTTFCGTP DYIAPEIIQE LEYGPSVDWW ALGVLMYEMM
       601 AGQPPFEADN EDDLFESILH DDVLYPVWLS KEAVSILKAF MTKNPHKRLG
       651 CVAAQNGEDA IKQHPFFKEI DWVLLEQKKI KPPFKPRIKT KRDVNNFDQD
       701 FTREEPVLTL VDEAIVKQIN QEEFKGFSYF GEDLMP
HITS AT:    85-92

REFERENCE   1:  110:52097

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L5            0 L3

=> fil hom
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:15:37 ON 07 DEC 2005
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=> d his ful

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:13:17 ON 07 DEC 2005)
               DEL HIS Y

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:14:10 ON 07 DEC 2005
L1             32 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HDAPIGYD/SQSP

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:14:16 ON 07 DEC 2005
L2             23 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:14:41 ON 07 DEC 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:14:41 ON 07 DEC 2005
               D L2 1-23 .BEVSTR
               SEL HIT L2 1-23 RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:15:03 ON 07 DEC 2005
L3             27 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (207111-98-6/BI OR 116978-12-2/BI OR
                  148294-93-3/BI OR 493572-11-5/BI OR 116412-30-7/BI OR
                  123514-78-3/BI OR 367633-06-5/BI OR 442703-09-5/BI OR
                  449216-82-4/BI OR 449225-92-7/BI OR 459146-74-8/BI OR
                  459146-76-0/BI OR 459146-77-1/BI OR 459146-78-2/BI OR
                  459146-82-8/BI OR 459146-86-2/BI OR 459146-88-4/BI OR
                  481128-18-1/BI OR 483201-35-0/BI OR 497267-31-9/BI OR
                  538416-07-8/BI OR 538416-41-0/BI OR 848269-29-4/BI OR
                  848269-30-7/BI OR 848269-64-7/BI OR 848269-66-9/BI OR
                  856221-91-5/BI)
                  D QUE
L4             27 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND L3
                  D L4 1-27 .BEVREG1

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:15:32 ON 07 DEC 2005
L5              0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:15:37 ON 07 DEC 2005


     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
     provided by InfoChem.

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     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:    6 DEC 2005  HIGHEST RN 869462-96-4

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     TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

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     *                                                          *
     * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
     * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
     * effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
     * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
     *                                                          *
```

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Dec 2005 (20051206/ED)

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FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 DEC 2005 (20051206/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DAT

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow promt (=>). See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 1 December 2005 (20051201/ED)

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FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 1 Dec 2005 (20051201/ED)

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FILE HOME

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